



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to methods for identifying prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia, methods for determining metastatic potential of tumors, and to methods and compositions for inhibiting or preventing metastasis of cancers. In one aspect, the invention provides a method to determine metastatic potential of tumors, particularly prostatic tumors. In another aspect, the invention provides a method of identifying prostate cancer associated conditions, particularly prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. In these regards, the invention relates to determining protein or mRNA of effectors of arachidonic acid release, particularly uteroglobin protein or mRNA, to identify intermediate conditions such as PIN or to gauge metastatic potential of prostatic tumors.

The invention also relates to methods and compositions that prevent or inhibit metastasis of cancers. In this regard, the invention particularly relates to methods and compositions that inhibit arachidonic acid, those that inhibit phospholipase A₂.

More particularly in this regard, the invention relates to uteroglobin or muteins, peptide analogs or mimetics of uteroglobin and lipocortins or muteins, peptide analogs, or mimetics of lipocortins that inhibit metastasis. Especially it relates to methods and compositions in which uteroglobins, particularly human uteroglobins, inhibit or prevent metastasis of cancer, particularly prostatic cancer.